

ARMY MEASURE COMES BEFORE CONGRESS FOR DEBATE TODAY

Bill As Drafted By General Staff and Approved By the President Is Likely To Be Passed By the Senate Without Filibuster

CHANGES ENTIRE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES

Provides For Intensive Training and Conscription By Selection For Filling Ranks; House To Vote About Wednesday

(Associated Press By Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, April 23.—The debate upon the Army Bill will begin in both houses today. The measure is to be given full right of way over all other measures until it has been passed. Such at least was the program of the administration leaders in both the house and the senate last night.

It is believed here that the senate will certainly pass the bill as it stands, drawn by the general staff and approved by the President. Certain minor changes may be made in the upper house but it is thought that the bill will remain all of the salient features when it leaves the senate. The house action is more in doubt, but it is confidently expected that it will come up for a vote not later than Wednesday; and administration officials are optimistic that the main feature, the so-called selective draft, will remain intact.

Submitted By Baker

Secretary Baker submitted to Senator Chamberlain of the senate committee on military affairs, and Representative Dyer, of the house committee on military affairs, on April 5 the following bill which embraces the war department's recommendation for temporary increasing the military establishment of the United States for use in the existing emergency. Summarized briefly the bill provides for the increase of the regular army and the national guard troops to the full war strength established by the National Defense Act and provides for two additional forces of 500,000 men each to be chosen by "selective drafting." Expressed in figures, this would give:

Regular Army, including five regiments of increase, provided for by the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, when raised to full war strength—287,840 men.

National guard, when raised to full war strength 440,000 men.

Additional force of men to be chosen by selective drafting—500,000.

Second additional force of men to be chosen by selective drafting—500,000.

Total—1,237,840.

The regular army and national guard are to be made up of the existing plan of voluntary enlistment. The selective draft will take in men between the ages of nineteen and twenty-five, on a proportion of about 1100 to each congressional district.

Text of the Measure

The text of the bill is as follows: To authorize the President to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in view of the existing emergency which demands the raising of troops in addition to those now available, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized:

Sweden Wants a Republic Crowds Demand Radical Reforms

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service) LONDON, April 23.—The sweep of republicanism which started in Russia appears to be engulfing many other European powers, even such constitutional governments as that of Sweden. According to dispatches received here last night by the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen the workers' delegation appeared before the house of the Swedish parliament yesterday in large numbers demanding a republican form of government. "During the speeches in the chambers the crowd remained quiet outside," adds the dispatch, "save for an occasional cry for a revolution that would overturn the monarchy and set up republicanism. This cry has been heard circulating throughout the whole country of late," the report adds.

Will Advertise the Bonds the Bonds McAdoo Plans Publicity Campaign

(Associated Press by United States Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, April 23.—Secretary McAdoo, head of the treasury department has definitely decided upon a gigantic advertising campaign to place before the greatest number of people in the country the bonds which the government intends to issue to meet the need for funds to carry on the war. He wishes to dispose of the five billion dollar issue as quickly as possible.

It was announced yesterday that the secretary has already received assurances from all quarters of assistance in his plan for an advertising campaign. Newspapers and magazines and the big billboard companies have already come forward and offered him all the space that he may need to carry his idea into effect.

It is likely that more than one hundred and fifty thousand different places will be used as stations for the sale of the bonds which most likely will be placed upon the market about June 1.

HOLLAND URGED TO DEFEND COLONIES

General Asks Nation To Lay Out Systematic Scheme

(By The Associated Press) AMSTERDAM, April 12.—In a plea urging the Dutch government to prepare for the defense of the Dutch East Indies, General Johannes Hendriks van Rens, former governor-general of those colonies, advocates the building of a fleet of large submarines, instead of a small battle fleet, and the organization of a native military army in the islands.

"Let us follow the sensible example of the great pacific Wilson, the able President of the American Republic and dare to vote millions for what he has prepared," declared General van Rens in an address.

A small battle fleet, he declared, would be inferior to that of Holland's potential enemies. Instead of confining the main plan of defense to the island of Java alone, he asserted, "we must and will defend the entire archipelago." Every island of importance, he said, could be stubbornly defended against assault if an efficient native militia army be organized.

Independent with the terms of this act, any of all members of the national guard and of the national guard reserve, and said members so drafted into the military service of the United States shall serve therein for the period of the existing emergency unless sooner discharged.

To raise by draft as herein provided, organize and equip an additional force of 500,000 enlisted men, or such part or parts thereof as he may at any time deem necessary, and to provide the necessary officers, line and staff, for said force, and for organizations of the other forces hereby authorized, or by combining organizations of said other forces, by ordering members of the Officers' Reserve Corps to temporary duty in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 35 of the National Defense Act approved June 3, 1916; by appointment from the regular army, the Officers' Reserve Corps, from those duly qualified and registered pursuant to Sec. 23 of the Act of Congress approved January 21, 1907 (35 Statutes at Large 775), from the members of the national guard drafted into the service of the United States, from those who have been graduated from educational institutions at which military instruction is compulsory, or from those who have had honorable service in the regular army, the national guard, or in the volunteer forces, or from the country at large; by assigning retired officers of the regular army to active duty with such force with their rank on the retired list and the full pay and allowances of their grade; or by the appointment of retired officers and enlisted men, active or retired, to the regular army as volunteer officers in such force; Provided, That the organization of said force shall be the same as that of the corresponding organizations of the regular army; And provided further, That officers with rank not above that of colonel shall be appointed by the President alone, and officers above that grade by the President by and with the advice and consent of the senate.

Powers to President

Fourth. The President is further authorized, in his discretion and at such time as he may determine, to raise and begin the training of an additional force of 800,000 men organized, officered, and equipped, as provided for the force first mentioned in the preceding paragraph of this section.

Fifth. To raise by draft, organize, equip, and officer, as provided in the third paragraph of this section, in addition to and for each of the above forces, such recruit training units as he may deem necessary for the maintenance of such forces at the maximum strength.

Sixth. To raise, organize, officer, and maintain during the emergency such number of ammunition batteries and battalions, depot batteries and battalions, and such artillery parks, with such numbers and grades of personnel as he may deem necessary. Such organizations shall be officered in the manner provided in the third paragraph of this section, and enlisted men may be assigned to said organizations from any of the forces herein provided for or raised by selective draft as by this act provided.

Seventh. To draft into the military service of the United States, organize and officer, in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 111 of said National Defense Act, so far as the provisions of said section may be applicable and not

Provision for Drafting

Second. To draft into the military service of the United States, organize and officer, in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 111 of said National Defense Act, so far as the provisions of said section may be applicable and not

BALFOUR ARRIVES AND GETS WARM YANKEE WELCOME

Brought On Swift British Cruiser To Halifax From England Party Reports An Entirely Uneventful Voyage; Will Start Work Today

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service) WASHINGTON, April 23.—Headed by Arthur J. Balfour, minister of foreign affairs, the British commission to the United States reached Washington last night, carefully guarded.

Mr. Balfour and his associates on the commission were given a hearty welcome by the people, but the official reception was simple. Thousands of British and French flags appeared as though by magic every where and the regular dealers in flags and bunting found their stocks running low long before the unprecedented demand ceased.

From the Union Station the commissioners were driven out Massachusetts Avenue past the French embassy, where M. Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador and his staff stood on the portico of the building and gave a formal salute which was formally returned by the members of the commission. The commissioners were surrounded by a troop of United States Cavalry.

Mr. Balfour was tired out by the strain of his trip and retired immediately after greeting Secretary Lansing, who welcomed the British officials in the name of the President of the United States.

It was announced after the Balfour party was safe in its quarters here, that they had sailed from Great Britain April 11 on board a fast British cruiser, and that the voyage was uneventful until the party reached Halifax, Nova Scotia, where it disembarked last Friday.

It was announced that the preliminary steps for the conferences will be held today, as soon as the head of the British commission has rested.

TEUTONS IMPORED TO KEEP FIGHTING

Strikers Asked By German Paper Not To Give Up All For Mouthful of Bread

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service) AMSTERDAM, April 23.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung in a formal appeal to the people of Germany implores them not to "give up all they have won in this war for a mouthful of bread."

In speaking of the grave danger which the growing menace of the strike constitutes to the nation as a whole in the present crisis, the journal declares that "we have but to go on for a little longer to attain victory. America has joined the ranks of our foes," continues the article, "because the people of that country have found out that Great Britain is beaten hopelessly and that unless they go to the assistance of the English they will lose the money and the honor and the glory of the war." The article also says that the German people have found out that the British are not so invincible as they were in the last two years.

MAY WEAR UNIFORM

Aides to governors of States and Territories and staff officers of the national guard are authorized to wear the regular army uniform. The secretary of war in his interpretation of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, has decided that although aides to governors of States and their staff officers are not recognized as members of the national guard of the different States, they are entitled to wear the regular army uniform as being on staff duty with the commander-in-chief of the State forces.

PUBLISHERS SCORE CENSORSHIP PLANS

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service) NEW YORK, April 23.—The Publishers' Association of America has formally adopted a resolution condemning the censorship clause in the Espionage Bill. The resolution declares that the provision is an assault upon the very foundation of our free institutions. Freedom of thought and of speech.

CALAIS BOMBED BY DESTROYER FLEET

Effort Made By Germans To Interrupt Voyage of the British Premier

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service) CALAIS, April 23.—A number of German destroyers yesterday attempted to enter this city, firing a quantity of shells into the streets and waterfront, as well as bombarding the region round about. A few civilians were killed in the bombardment and twelve were wounded, but no serious harm was done. It is believed that the raid was intended to interrupt the return of Premier Lloyd George who has been enroute with the French and Italian government officials. The sailors also appeared to be attempting to injure the railroad terminal, which is regarded as the main depot for the departure of supplies for the British troops operating on the Lens-Arras line.

GOVERNMENT WINS JAPAN ELECTION

Terauchi Expected To Reaffirm His Foreign Policy Regarding China Affairs

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service) TOKYO, April 23.—More complete returns on the recent parliamentary election confirm the reports of the government's decisive victory at the polls. The government has apparently carried 317 seats to 164 for the opposition.

The Japan Times predicts that the diet will be called to session in June and that the premier, Viscount Terauchi, will read his foreign policy before taking office. He will, it is said, announce that the government intends to solidify the friendship between Japan and China, while abstaining carefully from all interference in the foreign affairs of Japan's neighbors. He is expected to issue a formal declaration that the present time is inopportune to attempt a solution of the unsettled problems between the United States and Japan.

MEXICO OPENS UP ARMY SHOE PLANT

Factory Will Turn Out Uniforms For Federal Troops

JUAREZ, Mexico, April 12.—Official notice has been received here from the war department at Mexico City by Gen. Jose Carlos Murguia of the opening of a uniform and shoe factory at Toluca, Mexico to supply the Mexican federal army with uniforms and shoes.

The uniform factory will have a capacity of 1500 complete uniforms daily and the shoe factory is expected to produce an equal number of pairs of shoes for the army. In the past it has been necessary to buy quantities of uniforms and shoes from the United States.

The uniforms now worn by the federal army resemble those worn by the United States army. The uniform of the private soldier is made of a cloth closely resembling khaki and a soft felt hat, similar in shape and texture to the American soldier's campaign hat. Instead of shoes the typical Mexican guerrilla, or bandit, is now worn by a majority of the private soldiers as the price of shoes is almost prohibitive.

Mexican officers have two uniforms while in the field. One is of an olive drab cloth with patch pockets and cloth covered buttons trimmed in silver cord. The semi-dress uniform is of grayish blue cloth trimmed in gold. Olive drab cloth caps and dark blue caps are worn with these uniforms and a wide, flowing sash of the same cloth is worn with the olive drab uniform. Instead of boots or puttees, Mexican officers wear the olive drab spats-puttees, or wrapped leggings like those worn in the British army.

HOLLAND CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY OF COLONY

(By The Associated Press) THE HAGUE, April 12.—Holland has just been commemorating in quiet fashion, the 250th anniversary of the day on which Dutch Guiana came into its possession. The commemoration is no longer largely because, as is frankly recognized, there is little reason to jubilate over a colony whose depressed circumstances render it more or less of a burden. Of late signs of American interest have been noted with pleasure.

Only a very small part of the large territory has been brought under cultivation, and the level of the development of the mass of the population is still very low. In this connection one leading Rotterdam journal utters a warning regarding the possibility of Dutch Guiana passing into our hands.

JAPANESE IS RUN DOWN BY AN AUTO

Knocked By Machine As He Steps Off Street Car In Kamuki

Ramsey was marked by the usual chapter of accidents, the worst of which befell a Japanese man, alighting from a street car on the Waikiki Road near Ninth Avenue yesterday afternoon.

The Japanese, whose identity last night it was impossible to obtain, was run down by an automobile said to have been driven by Leonard Medina, and who is being held at the police station. The injured man was in an unconscious condition in Queen's Hospital last night, and little hope was entertained of his recovery.

The accident took place shortly before five o'clock. The Japanese had just got off from the car and there was an automobile approaching from each direction. The automobile going east swerved to the left to avoid hitting the man, and the car proceeding west also swerved to the left, for a like reason. The Japanese was said to have been struck by the latter car.

At the emergency hospital the injured man was found to have sustained a fractured ankle, internal injuries and probably a fracture of the skull. He was removed to Queen's Hospital.

About half-past four o'clock another automobile accident occurred, this one on Kalia Road, at the junction of Beach Walk. Peter Wallace, driving automobile No. 2359, and having two little girls sitting with him on the front seat, ran into automobile No. 2440, owned by Francis Brown. Wallace was proceeding east, as was Brown's car, the latter being in front.

The Brown car came to a standstill at the entrance to Beach Walk, to allow another car, coming in an opposite direction, and going wide in order to avoid a collision with another car, to pass.

Brown's car was slightly damaged but Wallace's machine had all its glass splintered, the fenders smashed and the front axle bent.

The two children who were sitting beside Wallace are said to have been badly cut about the face by broken glass from the windshield.

Mounted Patrolman Kanehili was thrown from his horse near the Kahili pumping station yesterday morning, and sustained a fracture of the right ankle. He was removed from the emergency hospital to Queen's Hospital.

CANDIDATES AWAIT FATE OF CHARTER

G. O. P. Office Seekers Are Many And Others Are Expected To Enter Lists

While the local Bourbons are busy making preparations for the coming trial of strength at the polls, the Republicans are busy in a manner of making ready for the coming election.

On every hand it is to be noted activity and the leaders of the various precincts are performing their organization with a view of getting as high a vote as possible out at the primary election, which takes place three weeks from tomorrow.

Candidates are as thick as grass around an arc light, and the end of the fair day sees some fresh candidate horns. And City Clerk Kalaokalani has come on his fingers from handing out nomination papers.

Only two nomination papers have so far been filed, those of John C. Lane and David Kalanokalani Jr., candidates for the majority and city clerkship, respectively.

Intending candidates have until next Saturday in which to file their nomination papers, and the majority of them are waiting to see which way the cat jumps in the matter of the charter, and whether the Governor will sign or veto the measure.

Some of the candidates declare that they will make the run only under conditions as prescribed by the present charter, while others are waiting for the upsetting of the de facto form of municipal government before chucking their names into the charmed circle.

Following are the prospective candidates on the Republican ticket: Mayor—John C. Lane, Joel C. Cohen, Sheriff—John W. W. Simerson, Edward Hopkins.

City Attorney—Arthur M. Brown, Auditor—James L. Hinchell, Clerk—David Kalanokalani Jr., Treasurer—David Lloyd Conkling, Supervisor—Robert Horner, C. H. Bellina, Daniel Logan, William Larson, William Ahia, Benjamin Hollinger, Charles N. Arnold, Manuel Serpa, H. Francon, Charles Holman, John Kasia, A. K. Vicini, John Louis, Archie Kasele, Simerson has for some time past been doing quiet but effective work in connection with his campaign for the city clerkship, but like many other political prospects, is waiting to see what happens to the charter before definitely declaring himself.

BERLIN ADMITS LOSS OF TWO DESTROYERS

(Associated Press by Naval Radio Service) BERLIN, April 23.—The German admiral's last night issued a formal statement admitting the loss of two torpedo boat destroyers in the recent raid against the coast of England near Dover last week. The boats were the G-85 and the G-82. They were sent to the bottom Friday night.

GENERAL HAIG PREPARING TO LAUNCH FRESH DRIVE AT FOE

Tremendous Artillery Fire Between Lens and Arras Taken To Be Forerunner of Another Violent Attack Against Germans

Heavy Counters Between the River Somme and the Eastern Champagne Country End Under Fire of Gallie Seventy-fives

FRENCH GUNNERS BEAT OFF ATTACKS OF HINDENBURG

Yesterday the big guns of General Haig's command began again their work of hurling heavy explosives into the trenches behind which the Germans are waiting, and the bombardment soon assumed the proportions of the fierce preliminary engagements that have marked all of the Allied offensive of late.

South of the Scarpe river, to Saint Quentin the battle fronts were comparatively quiet all day yesterday, although there were some minor actions in the neighborhood of Havincourt.

The French line east of the Somme river and in the region of the Oise and as far east as the Champagne front, where the recent offensive drove the Germans back saw a series of counter attacks by the troops under the command of von Hindenburg. They attacked in masses only to be beaten off by the superior French artillery and machine gun fire.

In the eastern battle fronts the situation yesterday was unchanged from the deadlock that has existed there since Brusiloff's offensive died out last summer and the German raid through Rumania came to an end.

GERMANS PRAISE FOE FOR THEIR GALLANTRY

(By The Associated Press) LONDON, April 12.—The widow of a Lieutenant in the British Royal Flying Corps, who was killed at Salonika, has received a letter enclosing a copy of a message dropped from a German aeroplane on a British aerodrome. "The English aviators," the message read, "had been fighting very bravely but after five minutes their airplane dropped and they were killed. They died heroes. Their bodies will be buried with all military honors."

LOCAL WAR MUSEUMS SPRING UP IN BRITAIN

(By The Associated Press) LONDON, April 12.—Local war museums are being set up in cities and towns of England. They are to be filled with records and relics of the great war which are to tell the people of a future age of the deeds of the men of their own locality. There is a plan afoot for a central museum to be established in the Tower of London. In it the evidence of the war in London, from the flag of the flag-days to the fragments of fallen Zeppelins, will be put on record.

THE FRUIT SEASON

Rosel complaint is a cure to be prevalent during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand. It may save a life. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement